the increase in such cases; if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to initiate a separate concrete action plan for arresting the spread of this deadly disease in the North-eastern States; and

(d) what action Government have taken for creating awareness amongst the people involved in immoral traffic in the red light areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) Yes, Sir. The State-wise, year-wise AIDS cases detected/reported during the last three years are as follows:

Sl No.	Name of State	1994	1995	1996
1.	Assam	1	8	—
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—
3.	Manipur	46	31	55
4.	Mizoram	—	—	—
5.	Meghalaya	—	—	—
6.	Nagaland	—	4	—
7.	Tripura	—	—	—

(b) and (c) In order to prevent and control spread of AIDS in India, comprehensive programme is currently under implementation as 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme throughout the country. The strategies of the programme consist of creation of awareness amongst nigh risk behaviour group and general public about AIDS, control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Blood Safety and rational use of blood, Surveillance, diagnosis and clinical management of AIDS cases.

(d) The Government of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the State Health Departments encourage the non Governmental Organisations and local bodies to take up integrated intervention projects in the red light areas. Such projects are being implemented in Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai and Delhi.

प्रथम मानव-दुग्ध-बैंक की स्थापना

963. **श्री चीमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ला:** क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में रक्त बैंकों के समान प्रथम मानव-दुग्ध-बैंक की स्थापना करने की घोषणा की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) इस दुग्ध बैंक के मुख्य उद्देश्य क्या हैं;

(घ) उक्त बैंक के लिए मानव दुग्ध-एकत्र करने के स्रोत क्या-क्या हैं;

(ङ) ये बैंक किन-किन राज्यों में स्थापित किए जाएंगे और इनकी कार्यक्षेत्र की सीमा क्या होगी; और

(च) उक्त योजना के लिए कितना बजटीय आवंटन निर्धारित किया गया है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी): (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) से (च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Derecognition of Medical Degrees of Erstwhile USSR

964. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR:
SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Medical Council of India has recommended that degrees from the medical institutions in the erstwhile USSR be derecognised from 1997; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the number of Indian students likely to be affected by this decision?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) Medical degrees awarded by 29 institutions of the erstwhile USSR stood recognised by the Central Government.